

# HYDE EXCORCIATED IN THE SWEET STATEMENT

## FAMOUS CASE HYDE ON TRIAL

Special Prosecutor Engaged by Mrs. Logan O. Swope Arraigns Her Son-in-Law for a Series of Alleged Crimes.

### COURT ROOM CROWDED AND INTEREST INTENSE

Accused Physician Sits Unmoved During the Trying Ordeal, Betraying No Emotion While Listening to Charges.

### STATE WITNESS IS DEAD

KANSAS CITY, April 16.—Searched and the state completed its opening statement in the murder trial of Dr. B. C. Hyde today, when Dr. G. T. Twyman, one of the prosecution's most important witnesses, died at a local hospital. He was stricken last Saturday. Acute diverticulitis caused death. Dr. Twyman was for years the Swope family physician. When the nurses struck at the residence and accused Dr. Hyde, they carried their complaint to Dr. Twyman. He called Dr. Hyde to his office and told him he was suspected. In other matters than those pertaining to the case, Dr. Twyman was in the confidence of the Swope family.

When Dr. Hyde's attorneys took a deposition from Dr. Twyman he refused to criticize Dr. Hyde. Without going into detail, Dr. Twyman said he approved, in general, Dr. Hyde's work in connection with the illness of various members of the Swope family.

So valuable did the state consider the testimony of Dr. Twyman that at one time Prosecutor Conklin thought of dismissing the jury which had been chosen, but not sworn, and awaiting the recovery of the physician before beginning the trial.

Dr. Hyde sat calmly between his wife and his father in the criminal court room today and heard himself described as a man whose greed for gold had made him a poisoner and a murderer. It was Attorney James D. Reed who, in the course of his opening statement for the prosecution, thus painted the physician. Throughout the long ordeal of the excruciating trial, Dr. Hyde listened attentively. At no time did he reveal a sign of perturbation. When Mr. Reed closed, Mrs. Hyde turned, patting her husband on the shoulder and said:

"You did fine."

### Prosecuting Witness in Court.

A few feet behind the Hydes sat Mrs. Logan O. Swope, mother of Mrs. Hyde, and employer of Dr. Hyde. She too, paid strict attention to the address, but displayed no emotion.

Many members of the Swope family were present when court opened. The state objected to the presence of Mrs. Hyde, and Judge Lathrop ruled that all witnesses in the case except Mrs. Hyde and Mrs. Swope, should be excluded from the room.

Clashes between attorneys kept the spectators alert. The defense made early and active objection to the state telling the jury of any incidents in the Swope home that made in the case except Mrs. Hyde and Mrs. Swope, should be excluded from the room.

### Whole Story Told.

As a result of the court's decision regarding introduction of this testimony, the whole panoramic view of the Swope home, from the first illness of Colonel Swope, to the day when the state learned of the murder, was told.

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## POSSES GOING IN ON THE BULL CALLED FOR BY BANDITS

Desperadoes Who Held Up Southern Pacific Fast Mail Hiding in Redwood Canyon

Martinez, Cal., April 18.—After two days of searching by armed posses and tracking by detectives, the two daring bandits, who held up the China-Japan fast mail on the Southern Pacific near Benicia late Saturday night and looted the mail car of five registered mail pouches, are still at large, and every clew obtained indicates that they are still within twenty miles of the scene of the crime.

## ADVANCED ON CONGRESS

### SUFFRAGISTS IN ACTION

Petitions Containing 400,000 Names Asking Voting Privilege for Women Presented in Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—With banners aloft, flutery a-flutter and occupying a procession of taxicabs nearly a mile long the suffragists in convention here moved on Capitol hill today and presented to Congress 400,000 individual demands for votes for women. The mammoth national petition was divided into little ones, each tied with a bit of yellow ribbon and grouped into little bundles of convenient size for a suffragette to carry under her arm.

Senators and representatives from every state received some part of that petition. Representative Wiley of New Jersey announced that he would refuse to present the petition and according to President Taft at the suffrage convention. So Mary D. Hussey just marched up to Mr. Wiley and thrust the petition upon him with the invitation to do as he liked with it.

Central Schley passed by during the parade.

Two suffragettes hopped out of a taxicab and pinned a "Vote for Women" button on the admiral.

"Thank you, ladies," he said, "I will co-operate."

Miss Fola LaFollette, daughter of the Wisconsin senator, hustled up to the Senate side to present Wisconsin's petition to her father, but found the Senate closed and according to the order of business the petition could not be received until later. Some other suffragists construed this delay as indicating opposition and made quite a noise.

The senators placated them by giving assurances that the petition would be taken under the order of "new business" later.

Senator Borah was easily the favorite in the Senate chamber. He was presented with petitions from the District of Columbia, Idaho, New York, and New Jersey.

"Senator Root is our fiercest enemy and we could not ask Mr. Depew," declared a leader in the New York delegation. "So we have to go out to Idaho to get a senator to introduce our petition."

One of the petitions of 702 persons, all famous in the world of literature, was

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## REWARDS EQUAL TO PROPERTY DAMAGE

Police Theorize on Probable Perpetrator of Utah Hotel Explosion While Fortune Awaits Captor.

AFTER an entire day of clew-chasing and sweating of suspects, the police last night rested with the belief that the nitro-glycerine explosion at the Utah hotel early yesterday morning was not done by union structural iron workers, nor for the purpose of damaging the steel that has already been erected in that structure at Main and South Temple streets.

The police have a well-defined theory that several thousands of dollars' worth of steel, spoiled by faulty erection, was discarded in a heap at the northeast corner of the lot, twisted and cracked, and a total loss. If this steel was damaged in construction, the erecting company would have to stand the expense. If it was destroyed by explosion, such as that of yesterday morning, the American Bridge Company would have to bear the expense.

Richard D. Jones of the Jones Construction company, who has been succeeded in the erection of steel for the American Bridge company by J. C. Wilkins, is still held under his bond.

Twenty-five hundred dollars reward is offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone who on Monday morning at 3 o'clock yesterday blew an explosive into the structural work of the Utah hotel. The directors of the Utah Hotel company, of which Joseph F. Smith is chairman, met at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon in the Deseret National bank building and authorized the reward. In the absence of Governor William Spry, the absence of Governor William Spry.

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## DESPERADOES WHO HELD UP SOUTHERN PACIFIC FAST MAIL HIDING IN REDWOOD CANYON

From the information gathered today it is believed that the two daring bandits in Redwood canyon, some fifteen miles west of here, between this city and Oakland, are a rugged, narrow gorge, covered in all directions with thick, low-growing trees that offer a screen to the movements of the fugitives.

At daybreak today Sheriff Veale of this county led his deputies out into the hills again. They covered four roads between this place and Oakland, and were late in the day before they found a trace of the men who had been seen last, twenty-four hours before, scarcely eight miles from this city, from which the spot where the overland mail was held up can be seen. At Walnut creek, a hamlet on the Redwood canyon road, two strangers, laden with a heavy bag and grimed with the dust of hard traveling, stopped at the cross-roads store for crackers and tobacco. They had hardly left the place that his horse was missing and the chase

## GREAT COMET SOON CAN BE SEEN HERE BY THE NAKED EYE

Earth Will Pass Through Tail of Halley's Comet on May 18 and Some Astronomers Predict Dire Happenings.

Others Declare There Can Be No Danger Between Hours of 2:30 in Morning and Daybreak is Best Time to Get View of Heavenly Monster From Here

### SALT LAKE INTERESTED

PROF. JAMES L. GIBSON, professor of astronomy of the University of Utah, announced last night that within the next few days it will be possible to view Halley's comet from Salt Lake with the naked eye.

Heretofore that has been impossible, although several persons have reported that they saw it with the aid of the telescope.

Prof. Gibson surveyed the entire field with a telescope from 2 o'clock Sunday morning until daylight, but the comet could not be seen. He believes another attempt would prove successful.

A great deal of interest is being taken in the comet in Salt Lake and there has been serious discussion of the report from several more or less prominent astronomers that the earth will be in danger on May 18, when it passes through the tail of the comet.

On that date the comet will be only 10,000,000 miles away from the earth, reaching its closest proximity to this planet. Professor Frost of the Yerkes observatory has found, through experiments that the comet shows predominant elements of sunlight in the spectrum. This, he says, shows the absence of the dangerous gases that were present when the experiments were made last January, and this leads him to believe there is no danger to the earth on May 18.

Astronomers who have studied the history of the comet think the chances for a brilliant display when it reaches the western sky at night are good. They point out that at the time of its appearance in 1835 there were portions of its orbit which showed no tail.

### Fear of Comet Widespread.

In spite of the assurances of the greatest astronomers that the chances for any disaster to the earth when it passes through the tail of Halley's comet—if Halley's comet still has a tail—on May 18 are so slight as to be negligible, this theory where portions of its orbit which showed no tail, spread uneasiness concerning the comet.

Strange theories and strange fears concerning the comet have been advanced. Many have explained the disasters of the year 1910 as evidence of the influence of Halley's comet on the earth.

Comets always have been regarded as harbingers of evil. The appearance of a comet has been a signal for fears in people who have been skeptical enough about other demonstrations. Among the Chinese, comets were subjects for keener observations than the Europeans gave them until the appearance of this comet where portions of its orbit which showed no tail, led

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## SEEK AMENDMENT TO THE COMMERCE BILL

S. H. Babcock and Stephen Love in Conference With Utah Statesmen.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.) Washington, D. C., April 18.—S. H. Babcock and Stephen Love, representing the traffic bureau of the Commercial club of Salt Lake, are in Washington and today they conferred with Senators Smoot and Sutherland and Representative Howell. It has been arranged for them and Messrs. Kane and Powell, of Seattle, to appear before the Senate committee on interstate commerce, to speak in favor of an amendment to the interstate commerce bill providing for a long and short haul, making it unlawful to charge more for a short haul than for a long one. As the situation now stands the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard are arrayed against the intermountain middle west, the sections in industry has taken place. Formerly hand labor and individual effort produced the necessities of mankind. Today machine labor and associated labor are the means of producing these necessities. And while in that former time it was the imperative duty of the government to protect the individual in possession of the property he had produced, so

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## FOUR MAIL CLERKS DEAD

Three Trainmen and Another Mail Clerk Injured as a Result of Railroad Wreck in Mississippi.

Memphis, Tenn., April 18.—Four mail-clerks are dead and three trainmen and a mail clerk injured as a result of the wreck of the through flyer from New Orleans to Chicago on the Illinois Central, five miles north of Jackson, Miss., early today.

The wreck was caused by the engine leaving the track and plunging down a 15-foot embankment, carrying with it the baggage car, mail and library car and two Pullmans.

The other cars remained on the track. The wreckage caught fire and the bodies of the mail clerks were cremated. Colonel William Crane of New Orleans, who was officer of the day during the recent Shriners' drills at New Orleans, was on the train and organized a relief crew, taking the passengers out through the windows. Procuring fire extinguishers from the mail car, Crane endeavored to quench the flames and rescue the mail clerks, but failed.

None of the passengers were injured.

### CLARKSON STEPS DOWN.

New York, April 18.—After eight years of governmental service as surveyor of the port of New York, General James H. Clarkson, formerly chairman of the Republican national committee, retired from office today and was temporarily superseded by Chief Deputy Surveyor George J. Smyth.

## ALSO TO RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE

Health of the Senate Leader far From Satisfactory---Has Been Ill Since His Western Trip

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich authorized the announcement tonight that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the Senate and that he would positively retire at the expiration of his present term on March 3, 1911.

This announcement was made to a representative of The Associated Press, who met the Senator upon his return to Washington from Rhode Island, where he had been in consultation with his political associates.

"I have decided not to be a candidate again," said the senator. "Since something of my plans have leaked out already, I would be glad to have you make that statement. I had not intended to say anything for a few days yet, as I would have preferred to have apprised my friends in Washington of my plans presently, but I suppose it is just as well as it is."

Next, he told of his determination to retire. His health alone dictated his decision. During his service in the Civil War he had a long siege of typhoid fever and as a result of that illness, he has suffered periodically with intestinal trouble. These discomforts have manifested themselves when he has worked particularly hard and have caused him considerable worry.

A week ago the senator went to New York, where he consulted with his physicians. They were insistent that he rid himself of the more exacting burdens and devote a large share of his time to outdoor exercises. He could not do this, he said, unless he accepted another term of six years in the Senate and, therefore, he will retire.

### Purpose of Rhode Island Visit.

After talking the situation over with members of his family, the senator went to Rhode Island last Friday to make the necessary arrangements. He wanted to confer with his Republican associates and to insure a Republican succeeding him.

"And there is no doubt of the result," he said. "The party leaders have canvassed the situation and a Republican will take my place. All of my associates in the state are as confident as I am of that score."

It is a well-known fact it has been the ambition of Mr. Aldrich to crown his legislative career with a thorough reform of the currency system of the government. It was with that end in view he became the moving spirit in the national monetary commission. He has directed the work of that commission since its inception and expects to continue his work along that line, although his retirement next March probably will deprive him of the distinction of having such currency legislation bear his name.

There are now several former members of Congress serving on the monetary commission. It was formulated on lines that contemplated continued service of its original membership until its work is completed. The foregoing facts were brought out when Senator Aldrich was asked what he intended to do upon his return to Washington, and he said he intended to continue his work along that line.

### Will Continue His Great Work.

"I would retire from Congress with the greatest reluctance if it were not for the fact that I am continuing with the national monetary commission," said the senator, with a display of feeling he was not exhibited with any other phase of his plans.

"As a matter of fact, I think practically the whole of the administration is going to be continued, and during the present Congress, most of it this session, except currency legislation."

"I believe partisanship can be eliminated very largely from the reform of the currency system and that is what I am counting upon."

It was suggested that the Democrats may carry the next House of Representatives and that the Republicans, thus far, the work of the monetary commission would proceed just the same and he felt the Democrats were just as much interested in the subject as the Republicans. Thus far, he pointed out, no political matter had been injected into the work.

After Mr. Aldrich's talk with President Taft and his close friends in the Senate he expects to write a letter to Governor Pottinger of Rhode Island, setting out the reasons for his retirement.

That letter in all probability will be made public.

Many of Mr. Aldrich's friends in the Senate refused to believe the report he would not be a candidate for re-election. It is expected that tremendous pressure (Continued on Page Two.)

## GOVERNMENT OF THE TRAIL OF BUNCH OF SPECULATORS

Men Who Have Been Bulling the Cotton Market Summoned Before Grand Jury.

New York, April 18.—There will be started in New York tomorrow a federal investigation of the gigantic bull movement in cotton with which the names of James A. Patten of Chicago, Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown of New Orleans and Eugene Scates of Texas, have been popularly connected.

Hayne and Brown both appear as defendants in the proceedings, but it could not be learned whether Mr. Patten will be subpoenaed.

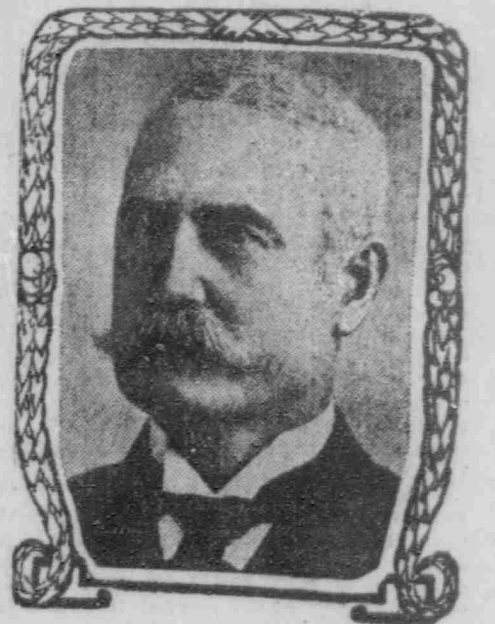
He has been generally credited, however, with being the financial genius of the pool and in recent interviews he has outlined his bullish position and his determination to fight the supposed bear clique that has been re-shipping cotton to this country from England to break the market.

"The bull movement has reached such a stage, however, that there are rumors of a possible May corner."

Never before has the government brought similar action against any pool operating in the market on either the long or the short side.

Subpoenas were issued today at the direction of Attorney General Wickersham, commanding a dozen or more prominent New York cotton brokers to appear before a special federal grand jury tomorrow to testify in the matter of the "United States" against Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown.

Washington, April 18.—Twenty-five per cent of the cotton mill operatives of America have been thrown out of employment by the alleged cotton pool, according to information in the hands of Attorney General Wickersham.



NELSON W. ALDRICH, United States Senator from Rhode Island, Republican leader in the Senate, who last night announced his intention to retire when his present term expires in 1911.

## ROOSEVELT CALLS ON KOSSUTH'S SON

Pleasing Feature of the Visit of the Former President to Hungary's Capital.

Budapest, April 18.—A heavy rain-storm this afternoon did not prevent Colonel Roosevelt from disposing of an exceedingly strenuous program. This included a luncheon at the royal palace, as a guest of Archduke Joseph, a reception at the parliament house and a sight-seeing tour, which comprised a visit to the agricultural museum, built in imitation of the celebrated gothic castle of Vajda Hunyad, where Mr. Roosevelt was especially interested in the conservation and re-forestation work of Hungary.

A portion of the day was taken up by a call upon Francis Kossuth, leader of the united opposition, who is ill, a visit to Washington monument erected by the Hungarian-American federation; an inspection of the study of Zala, the Hungarian sculptor; a reception to the American colonel and a reception to the Hungarian journalists. Mr. Roosevelt and Kermit were the guests of the Austrian ambassador, Baron Hengelmüller von Hongorvar, and the baroness at a dinner at the Park club, where they met leading noblemen.

Many of the day's most interesting features of the day was Colonel Roosevelt's half-hour talk with Francis Kossuth. Although Kossuth's name is synonymous throughout Hungary with the independent aspirations of the people of Hungary, he is now living quietly, owing to the recent fall of the independent coalition ministry. The Austrian government manifested not the slightest disapproval of the visit; on the contrary, Ambassador Hengelmüller accompanied Mr. Roosevelt and was present at the interview.

### M'CALL BILL PASSED.

Washington, April 18.—With Representative Mann of Illinois alone voting in the negative, the House today passed the McCall campaign publicity bill.

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